

# Package ‘abd’

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**Type** Package

**Title** The Analysis of Biological Data

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**Depends** R (>= 3.0), nlme, lattice, grid, mosaic

**Suggests** boot, car, ggplot2, plyr, HH, ICC, vcd, Hmisc

**Description** The abd package contains data sets and sample code for The  
Analysis of Biological Data by Michael Whitlock and Dolph Schluter (2009;  
Roberts & Company Publishers).

**License** GPL-2

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**LazyData** yes

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---

abd-package

*Data sets from The Analysis of Biological Data*

---

### Description

The abd package contains data sets and sample code for the book, *The Analysis of Biological Data* by Michael C. Whitlock and Dolph Schluter (2009; Roberts and Company Publishers).

### Details

Package: abd  
Type: Package  
Version: 0.2-8  
Date: 2015-07-02  
License: GPL  
LazyLoad: yes  
LazyData: yes

### Author(s)

Kevin M. Middleton ([middletonk@missouri.edu](mailto:middletonk@missouri.edu)); Randall Pruim ([rpruim@calvin.edu](mailto:rpruim@calvin.edu))

### References

Whitlock, M.C. and D. Schluter. 2009. *The Analysis of Biological Data*. Roberts and Company Publishers. ISBN: 0981519407. <http://www.roberts-publishers.com/biology/the-analysis-of-biological-data.html>

### Examples

```
trellis.par.set(theme=col.abd()) # set color theme
show.settings()
abdData(3) # look for data sets in chapter 3
abdData('Finch') # look for data sets with 'finch' in name
```

---

abdData

*Find data in Analysis of Biological Data*

---

### Description

A utility function to assist users to locate data sets in *Analysis of Biological Data* within the abd package.

**Usage**

```
abdData(..., chapters = 1:21, types = c("Example", "Problem"),
        numbers = 1:100, pattern = "*", ignore.case = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

chapters	a numeric vector of chapters to search within
types	a sub-vector of c('Example','Problem')
numbers	a numeric vector of problem numbers
pattern	a pattern to use for regular expression matching against the name of the data frame.
ignore.case	should case be ignored when matching pattern?
...	values for any of chapters, types, or pattern. Which is meant will be inferred from the type of object supplied. This allows users to specify these values in any order and without naming.

**Value**

A data frame describing data sets from abd that match the search criteria, or NULL if there are no matches.

**Author(s)**

Randall Pruim (<rpruim@calvin.edu>)

**Examples**

```
# find all data from examples in chapters 3 and 4
abdData(3:4, 'Example')

# order doesn't matter
abdData('Example', 3:4)

# look for data sets with Example in their name.
abdData(pattern='Example')

# look for data sets with Exercise in their name.
abdData('Exercise')
```

**Description**

Growth rates of the unicellular alga *Chlamydomonas* after 1,000 generations of selection under High and Normal levels of carbon dioxide.

**Format**

A data frame with 14 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels Normal and High

**growthrate** a numeric vector

**Source**

Collins, S. and G. Bell. 2004. Phenotypic consequences of 1,000 generations of selection at elevated CO<sub>2</sub> in a green alga. *Nature* 431: 566-569.

**Examples**

```
AlgaeCO2
xyplot(growthrate ~ treatment, AlgaeCO2, type = c('p', 'a'))
```

---

Antilles

*Antilles Bird Immigration Dates*

---

**Description**

Approximate dates of immigration for 37 species of birds in the Lesser Antilles.

**Format**

A data frame with 37 observations of one variable.

**immigration.date** approximate immigration date (in millions of years)

**Source**

*inferred from* Ricklefs, R.E. and E. Bermingham. 2001. Nonequilibrium diversity dynamics of the Lesser Antillean avifauna. *Science* 294: 1522-1524.

**References**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/sci;294/5546/1522>

**Examples**

```
histogram(~immigration.date, Antilles, n=15)
densityplot(~immigration.date, Antilles)
```

---

Aspirin

*Effects of Aspirin on Cancer Rates*

---

### Description

Frequency of cancer in 39,876 women taking and not taking aspirin.

### Format

A data frame with 39876 observations on the following

**treatment** a factor with levels Aspirin and Placebo

**cancer** a factor with levels no and yes

### Source

Cook, N.R., I. Lee, J.M. Gaziano, D. Gordon, P.M. Ridker, J.E. Manson, C.H. Hennekens, and J.E. Buring. 2005. Low-dose aspirin in the primary prevention of cancer. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 294: 47-55.

### References

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15998890>

### Examples

```
demo(sec9.2)
```

---

BeeGenes

*Foraging Gene Expression*

---

### Description

Levels of expression of the foraging gene (*for*; Expression) in two worker types (type) in three bee colonies (colony). Note that colony is not coded as a factor.

### Format

A data frame with 6 observations on the following 3 variables.

**type** a factor with levels forager nurse

**colony** a numeric identifier

**expression** expression level of the *for* gene



**Source**

Ben-Shahar, Y., A. Robichon, M.B. Sokolowski, and G.E. Robinson. 2002. Influence of gene action across different time scales on behavior. *Science* 296: 741-744.

**Examples**

```
str(BeeGenes)
BeeGenes
xtabs( expression ~ type + colony, BeeGenes )
```

---

BeeLifespans

*Bee Lifespans*

---

**Description**

Lifespan of 33 foraging honey bees.

**Format**

A data frame with 33 observations on the following variable.

**hours** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Visscher, P.K. and R. Dukas. 1997. Survivorship of foraging honey bees. *Insectes Sociaux* 44: 1-5.

**Examples**

```
histogram(~hours, BeeLifespans, n=10)
densityplot(~hours, BeeLifespans)
```

---

Beetles

*Beetle Wings and Horns*

---

**Description**

Relative size of the horns and wings in 19 female *Onthophagus sagittarius* beetles.

**Format**

A data frame with 19 observations on the following 2 variables.

**horn.size** a numeric vector

**wing.mass** a numeric vector

**Source**

Emlen, D.J. 2001. Costs and the diversification of exaggerated animal structures. *Science* 291: 1534-1536.

**References**

<http://www.scienceonline.org/cgi/content/abstract/291/5508/1534>

**Examples**

```
str(Beetles)
xyplot(wing.mass ~ horn.size, Beetles)
```

---

BirdSexRatio

*Sex Ratios in Birds*

---

**Description**

Correlation coefficient of sex ratio in bird offspring.

**Format**

A data frame with 15 observations of one variable

**corr.coeff** correlation coefficient of sex ratio in bird offspring

**Source**

West, S.A. and B.C. Sheldon. 2002. Constraints in the evolution of sex ratio adjustment. *Science* 295: 1695-1688.

**Examples**

```
histogram(~corr.coeff, BirdSexRatio, n = 10,
  xlab = "Correlation Coefficient")
```

---

Blackbirds	<i>Testosterone Levels in Blackbirds</i>
------------	--

---

**Description**

Experimental manipulation of testosterone levels in male Red-winged Blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) and resulting changes in antibody levels

**Format**

A data frame with 13 observations on the following 6 variables.

**before** a numeric vector

**after** a numeric vector

**log.before** a numeric vector

**log.after** a numeric vector

**diff.in.logs** a numeric vector

**diff** a numeric vector

**Source**

Hasselquist, D., J.A. Marsh, P.W. Sherman, and J.C. Wingfield. 1999. Is avian immunocompetence suppressed by testosterone? *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* 45: 167-175.

**Examples**

```
Blackbirds
xyplot(log.after ~ log.before, data = Blackbirds,
       ylab = "log Antibody production after implant",
       xlab = "log Antibody production before implant"
)
```

---

BodyFatHeatLoss	<i>Heat Loss and Body Fat</i>
-----------------	-------------------------------

---

**Description**

Heat loss during exercise and relative body fat in 12 boys.

**Format**

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 2 variables.

**leanness** a numeric vector

**lossrate** a numeric vector

**Source**

Sloan, R.E.G. and W.R. Keatinge. 1973. Cooling rates of young people swimming in cold water. *Journal of Applied Physiology* 35: 371-375.

**References**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/4732330>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(lossrate ~ leanness, BodyFatHeatLoss)
```

---

BrainExpression

*Proteolipid Protein 1 Gene Expression*

---

**Description**

Expression levels of the proteolipid protein 1 gene (PLP1; PLP1.expression) in 45 individuals in one of three groups.

**Format**

A data frame with 45 observations on the following 2 variables.

**group** a factor with levels: bipolar, control, and schizo

**PLP1.expression** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Tkachev, D., M.L. Mimmack, M.M. Ryan, M. Wayland, T. Freeman, P.B. Jones, M. Starkey, M.J. Webster, R.H. Yolken, S. Bahn. 2003. Oligodendrocyte dysfunction in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. *Lancet* 362(9386): 798-805.

**Examples**

```
bwplot(PLP1.expression ~ group, BrainExpression)
```

---

BrookTrout

*Salmon Survival in the Presence of Brook Trout*

---

### Description

Total numbers of salmon released (`salmon.released`) and surviving (`salmon.surviving`) in 12 streams, 6 with brook trout present and 6 with brook trout absent. The proportion of salmon surviving (`proportion.surviving`) is given for each stream.

### Format

BrookTrout is a data frame with 12 observations on the following 4 variables. BrookTrout2 is a different summary of the same study and gives survival rates for chinook in different years.

**trout** a factor with levels absent and present indicating whether brook trout are absent or present in the stream

**salmon.released** a numeric vector of the total number of salmon released

**salmon.surviving** a numeric vector of the number of salmon surviving

**proportion.surviving** a numeric vector of the proportion of salmon surviving

### Source

Levin, P.S., S. Achord, B.E. Fiest, and R.W. Zabel. 2002. Non-indigenous brook trout and the demise of Pacific salmon: a forgotten threat? *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B, Biological Sciences* 269: 1663-1670.

### Examples

```
str(BrookTrout)
str(BrookTrout2)
```

```
bwplot(proportion.surviving ~ trout, BrookTrout)
```

```
aggregate(proportion.surviving ~ trout, BrookTrout, FUN = favstats)
summary(proportion.surviving ~ trout, BrookTrout, fun = favstats)
```

---

Cavalry

*Deaths from Horse Kicks*

---

### Description

Numbers of deaths resulting from horse kicks per regiment-years for the Prussian army.

**Format**

A data frame with 5 observations on the following 2 variables.

**deaths** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Bortkiewicz, L. 1898. *Das Gesetz der Kleinen Zahlen* (Teubner, Leipzig), *as cited in* Larson, R.J. and M.L. Marx. 1981. *An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics and its Applications*. Prentice-Hall: Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

**Examples**

```
Cavalry
xyplot(count ~ deaths, Cavalry, type='h', lwd=4)
barchart(count ~ deaths, Cavalry, horizontal = FALSE,
          box.ratio = 1000, origin=0)
```

---

Chickadees

*Alarm Calls in Chickadees*

---

**Description**

Number of "dee" notes per call in Black-capped Chickadees (*Poecile atricapilla*) for 13 predator species with differing body masses.

**Format**

A data frame with 13 observations on the following 3 variables.

**species** a character vector

**mass** a numeric vector

**dees** a numeric vector

**Source**

Templeton, C.N., E. Greene, and K. Davis. 2005. Allometry of alarm calls: Black-capped Chickadees encode information about predator size. *Science* 308: 1934-1937.

**References**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/short/308/5730/1934>

**Examples**

```
str(Chickadees)
Chickadees

xyplot(dees ~ mass, data = Chickadees,
       xlab = "Predator body mass (kg)",
       ylab = "'Dees' per call", type=c('p','r')
       )
```

ChimpBrains

*Brodmann's Area 44 in Chimps***Description**

Asymmetry of Brodmann's area 44 in 20 chimpanzees.

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 3 variables.

**name** name of chimp  
**sex** a factor with levels F and M  
**asymmetry** asymmetry score

**Source**

Cantalupo, C. and W.D. Hopkins. 2001. Asymmetric Broca's area in great apes. *Nature* 414: 505.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(asymmetry ~ sex, ChimpBrains)
aggregate(asymmetry ~ sex, ChimpBrains, FUN = favstats)
summary(asymmetry ~ sex, ChimpBrains, fun = favstats)
```

Cichlids

*Cichlid Mating Preference***Description**

Preference index in F1 and F2 crosses of two species of cichlids from Lake Victoria, *Pundamilia pundamilia* and *P. nyererei*.

**Format**

A data frame with 53 observations on the following 2 variables.

**genotype** a factor with levels F1 and F2  
**preference** a numeric vector

**Source**

Haeslery, M.P. and O. Seehausen. 2005. Inheritance of female mating preference in a sympatric sibling species pair of Lake Victoria cichlids: implications for speciation. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B, Biological Sciences* 272: 237-245.

**References**

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/272/1560/237.full.pdf>

**Examples**

```
str(Cichlids)

summary(preference ~ genotype, Cichlids, fun = favstats)

if (require(ply)) {
  ddply(Cichlids, .(genotype),
        function(df)c(mean = mean(df$preference),
                      standard.deviation = sd(df$preference),
                      n = length(df$preference)))
}
```

---

CichlidsGnRH

*GnRH Levels in Cichlids*

---

**Description**

Levels of mRNA for gonadotropin-releasing hormone in cichlids (*Haplochromis burtoni*) that are ( $n = 5$ ) and are not ( $n = 6$ ) territorial.

**Format**

A data frame with 11 observations on the following 2 variables.

**territorial** a factor with levels No and Yes

**GnRH.mRNA** a numeric vector

**Source**

White, S.A., T. Nguyen, and R.D. Fernald. 2002. Social regulation of gonadotropin-releasing hormone. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 205: 2567-2581.

**References**

<http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/content/abstract/205/17/2567>

**Examples**

```
xypplot(GnRH.mRNA ~ territorial, CichlidsGnRH, type=c('p','a'))
```



---

Clearcuts

*Biomass Change in Rainforests near Clearcuts*

---

### Description

Biomass change in 36 Amazonian rainforests following clearcuts ranging from 50 m to several kilometers.

### Format

A data frame with 36 observations of one variable.

**biomass.change**

### Source

Laurance, W.F., S.G. Laurance, L.V. Ferreira, J.M. Rankin-de Merona, C. Gascon, T.E. Lovejoy. 1997. Biomass collapse in Amazonian forest fragments. *Science* 278: 1117-1118.

### References

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/278/5340/1117>

### Examples

```
str(Clearcuts)
histogram(~biomass.change, Clearcuts)
```

---

CocaineDopamine

*Effects of Cocaine on Dopamine Receptors*

---

### Description

Percent of dopamine receptors blocked (`percent.blocked`) and the perceived level of high as determined by PET scans (`high`) in 34 humans.

### Format

A data frame with 34 observations on the following 2 variables.

**percent.blocked** a numeric vector

**high** a numeric vector

### Source

Volkow, N.D., G.-J. Wang, R.W. Foltin, J.S. Fowler, N.N. Abumrad, S. Vitkun, J. Logan, S.J. Gatley, N. Pappas, R. Hitzemann, and C.E. Shea. 1997. Relationship between subjective effects of cocaine and dopamine transporter occupancy. *Nature* 386: 827-830.

## References

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v386/n6627/abs/386827a0.html>

## Examples

```
str(CocaineDopamine)
xyplot(high ~ percent.blocked, CocaineDopamine)
```

---

col.abd

*Lattice theme for Analysis of Biological Data*

---

## Description

This theme will help produce plots with color scheme similar to the one used in *Analysis of Biological Data*

## Usage

```
col.abd(bw = FALSE, lty = 1:7)

theme.abd(bw = FALSE, lty = 1:7)
```

## Arguments

bw	a logical. Use a grayscale theme instead of color?
lty	line types used for panel.superpose

## Details

theme.abd and col.abd are the same function with two names.

## Value

a list that can be used as a lattice theme.

## Author(s)

Randall Pruim (<rpruim@calvin.edu>)

## Examples

```
trellis.par.set(theme=col.abd(bw=TRUE))
show.settings()
trellis.par.set(theme=theme.abd(lty=1))
show.settings()
```

---

Convictions	<i>Frequency of Convictions for a Cohort of English Boys</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

Data on frequency of convictions for a cohort of 395 boys.

**Format**

A data frame with 15 observations on the following 2 variables.

**convictions** number of convictions

**boys** number of boys with given number of convictions

**Source**

Farrington, D.P. 1994. *Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development* [Great Britain], 1961-1981. 2nd ICPSR ed. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Ann Arbor, MI.

**References**

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/archive.jsp>

**Examples**

```
str(Convictions)
barchart(boys ~ as.factor(convictions), Convictions, horizontal = FALSE, origin=0)
xyplot( boys ~ convictions, Convictions, type = "h", lwd = 20)
```

---

ConvictionsAndIncome	<i>Convictions and Income Level in a Cohort of English Boys</i>
----------------------	---

---

**Description**

Data reporting the number of individual with and without convictions per income level.

**Format**

A data frame with 395 observations on the following 2 variables.

**convicted** a factor with levels no and yes

**income** a factor with levels adequate, comfortable, and inadequate

**Source**

Farrington, D.P. 1994. *Cambridge Study in Delinquent Development* [Great Britain], 1961-1981. 2nd ICPSR ed. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Ann Arbor, MI.

## References

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/archive.jsp>

## Examples

```
str(ConvictionsAndIncome)
ConvictionsAndIncome

xtabs(~ convicted + income, data = ConvictionsAndIncome)
```

---

Crickets

*Immunity and Sperm Viability in Crickets*

---

## Description

Sperm viability and immune function, measured by lysozyme activity in crickets. Each observation is a mean for a single family of males.

## Format

A data frame with 41 observations on the following 2 variables.

**sperm.viability** a numeric vector

**lysozyme** a numeric vector

## Source

Simmons, L.W. and B. Roberts. 2005. Bacterial immunity traded for sperm viability in male crickets. *Science* 309: 2031.

## Examples

```
Crickets
xyplot(lysozyme ~ sperm.viability, Crickets)
```

---

DaphniaLongevity      *Daphnia Longevity*

---

**Description**

Number of spores and host longevity in the crustacean *Daphnia magna*.

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 2 variables.

**longevity** a numeric vector

**sqrt.spores** a numeric vector

**Source**

Jensen, K.H., T.J. Little, A. Skorping, and D. Ebert. 2006. Empirical support for optimal virulence in a castrating parasite. *PLoS Biology* 4(7): e197

**References**

<http://www.plosbiology.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pbio.0040197>

**Examples**

```
str(DaphniaLongevity)
xyplot(sqrt.spores ~ longevity, DaphniaLongevity)
```

---

DaphniaResistance      *Daphnia Resistance to Cyanobacteria*

---

**Description**

Resistance of *Daphnia* eggs to different levels of cyanobacteria (cyandensity) from 1962-1997.

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 2 variables.

**density** a factor with levels: high, low, and med

**resistance** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Hairston, N.G., Jr., W. Lampert, C.E. Cáceres, C.L. Holtmeier, L.J. Weider, U. Gaedke, J.M. Fischer, J.A. Fox, and D.M. Post. 1999. Dormant eggs record rapid evolution. *Nature* 401: 446.

## Examples

```
str(DaphniaResistance)

bwplot(resistance ~ density, DaphniaResistance)
# with such a small data set, we can display all the data
# rather than a summary
xyplot(resistance ~ density, DaphniaResistance)
histogram( ~ resistance | density, DaphniaResistance,
strip=FALSE, strip.left = TRUE,
layout=c(1,3)
)
```

---

dataInfo

abd *Data Sets*

---

## Description

Information about the location of data sets in *Analysis of Biological Data*

## Format

A data frame with 143 observations on the following 5 variables.

**name** name of data set

**chapter** chapter in which data set appears

**type** used in an Example or a Problem

**number** example or problem number

**sub** sub-problem: a b c

## See Also

[abdData](#)

## Examples

```
str(dataInfo)
```

---

DayOfBirth	<i>Day of Birth</i>
------------	---------------------

---

### Description

Day of the week for 350 U.S. births in 1999.

### Format

A data frame with 7 observations on the following 2 variables.

**day** a character vector

**births** a numeric vector

### Source

Ventura, S.J., J.A. Martin, S.C. Curtin, F. Menacker, and B.E. Hamilton. 2001. Births: final data for 1999. *National Vital Statistics Reports* Vol. 49, No. 1.

### References

<http://cdc.gov/NCHS/products/nvsr.htm>

### Examples

```
DayOfBirth
barchart( day ~ births, DayOfBirth, origin=0)

# Fix bad ordering of days
DayOfBirth$oday <- with(DayOfBirth, ordered(day, levels = day))
barchart( oday ~ births, DayOfBirth, origin=0)
barchart( births ~ oday, DayOfBirth, horizontal = FALSE, origin=0)
barchart( births ~ oday, DayOfBirth, horizontal = FALSE, origin=0,
  scales = list(x=list(rot=45)))

barplot(DayOfBirth$births,
  ylim = c(0, 70),
  names.arg = DayOfBirth$day,
  las = 2,
  mgp = c(3, 0.75, 0))
```

---

DEET

*DEET and Mosquito Bites*

---

### Description

Administered dose of DEET and number of mosquito bites for 52 women.

### Format

A data frame with 52 observations on the following 2 variables.

**dose** a numeric vector

**bites** a numeric vector

### Source

Golenda, C.F., V.B. Solberg, R. Burge, J.M. Gambel, and R.A. Wirtz. 1999. Gender-related efficacy difference to an extended duration formulation of topical N,N-diethyl-*m*-toluamide (DEET). *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* 60: 654-657.

### Examples

```
str(DEET)
xyplot(bites ~ dose, DEET)
```

---

DesertBirds

*Desert Bird Census Data*

---

### Description

Census data for desert birds.

### Format

A data frame with 43 observations on the following 2 variables.

**species** a character vector

**count** a numeric vector

### Source

Sauer, J.R., J.E. Hines, and J. Fallon. 2003. The North American breeding bird survey, results and analysis 1966-2002. Version 2003.1. USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Laurel, MD.

### References

<http://www.mbr-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/>



**Examples**

```
str(DesertBirds)
histogram(~ count, DesertBirds,
  xlab = "Abundance"
)
```

Dioecy

*Dioecy vs. Monomorphism in Plants***Description**

Number of dioecious and monomorphic taxa among pairs of closely related plants.

**Format**

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 3 variables.

**dioecious** a numeric vector

**monomorphic** a numeric vector

**taxon.pair** identifier for pair

**Source**

Heilbuth, J.C. 2000. Lower species richness in dioecious clades. *The American Naturalist* 156: 221-241.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(dioecious ~ monomorphic, Dioecy, alpha = 0.65, pch = 16)
```

Dolphins

*Dolphin Swimming Behavior***Description**

Percentage of time 8 sleeping dolphins from the Southern Hemisphere spent swimming clockwise.

**Format**

A data frame with 8 observations on one variable.

**percent.clockwise** percent of time spent swimming clockwise while sleeping.

**Source**

Stafne, G.M. and P.R. Manger. 2004. Predominance of clockwise swimming during rest in Southern Hemisphere dolphins. *Physiology and Behavior* 82: 919-926.

## References

<http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/dolp.html>

## Examples

```
Dolphins
hist(Dolphins$percent.clockwise)
histogram(~ percent.clockwise, Dolphins)
```

---

DungBeetles

*Heritability of Body Condition in Dung Beetles*

---

## Description

Body condition (offspring.condition) in 36 dung beetles (*Onthophagus taurus*) from 12 males each mated to 3 different virgin females.

## Format

A data frame with 36 observations on the following 2 variables.

**id** a numeric vector

**offspring.condition** a numeric vector

## Source

*inferred from* Kotiaho, J.S., L.W. Simmons, and J.L. Tomkins. 2001. Towards a resolution of the lek paradox. *Nature* 410: 684-686.

## References

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dung\\_beetle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dung_beetle)

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v410/n6829/abs/410684a0.html>

## Examples

```
str(DungBeetles)
xyplot(offspring.condition ~ factor(id), DungBeetles,
       xlab='Dung Beetle',
       ylab='offspring condition')
```

---

Earthworms

*Earthworm Diversity and Soil Nitrogen Levels*

---

**Description**

Number of earthworm species and total nitrogen content in the soil in 39 hardwood forest plots.

**Format**

A data frame with 39 observations on the following 2 variables.

**worm.species** a numeric vector

**nitrogen** a numeric vector

**Source**

Gundale, M.J., W.M. Jolly, and T.H. Deluca. 2005. Susceptibility of a northern hardwood forest to exotic earthworm invasion. *Conservation Biology* 19: 1075-1083.

**References**

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/118701215/abstract>

**Examples**

```
str(Earthworms)
xyplot(nitrogen ~ worm.species, Earthworms)
```

---

Earwigs

*Earwig Density and Forceps*

---

**Description**

Earwig (*Forficula auricularia*) density and the proportion of trapped earwigs with abdominal forceps (used for fighting and courtship).

**Format**

A data frame with 7 observations on the following 2 variables.

**density** a numeric vector

**proportion.forceps** a numeric vector

**Source**

Tomkins, J.L. and G.S. Brown. 2004. Population density drives the local evolution of a threshold dimorphism. *Nature* 431: 1099-1103.

**References**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forficula\\_auricularia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forficula_auricularia)  
<http://www.arkive.org/common-european-earwig/forficula-auricularia/>  
<http://eol.org/pages/473785>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(proportion.forceps ~ density, data=Earwigs, type='h', lwd=6)
```

---

Eelgrass

*Eelgrass Genotypes*

---

**Description**

Number of shoots (shoots) surviving in each of 32 experimental plots planted with 1, 3, or 6 different genotypes of eelgrass (treatment.genotypes).

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 2 variables.

**genotypes** a numeric vector of the number of genotypes planted in each plot

**shoots** a numeric vector of the total number of shoots in each plot

**Source**

*inferred from* Reusch, T.B.H., A. Ehlers, A. Hämmerli, and B. Worm. 2005. Ecosystem recovery after climatic extremes enhanced by genotypic diversity. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 102: 2826-2831.

**References**

<http://www.pnas.org/content/102/8/2826.abstract>

**Examples**

```
Eelgrass

# Convert treatment.genotypes to a factor
Eelgrass$genotypesF <-
  factor(Eelgrass$genotypes)
str(Eelgrass)
xyplot(shoots ~ genotypes, Eelgrass)
xyplot(shoots ~ genotypesF, Eelgrass)
```

---

ElectricFish

*Electric Fish*

---

### Description

Species abundance of electric fish upstream and downstream of the entrance of a tributary in the Amazon basin.

### Format

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 3 variables.

**tributary** a character vector

**species.upstream** a numeric vector of the number of species of electric fish present upstream of the tributary

**species.downstream** a numeric vector of the number of species of electric fish present downstream of the tributary

### Source

Fernandes, C.C., J. Podos, and J.G. Lundberg. 2004. Amazonian ecology: tributaries enhance the diversity of electric fishes. *Science* 305: 1960-1962.

### References

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/305/5692/1960>

### Examples

```
ElectricFish
require(grid)
xyplot(species.upstream ~ species.downstream, data = ElectricFish,
  panel=function(x, y, ...){
    grid.text(ElectricFish$tributary, x=x, y=y,
      rot = 45,
      gp = gpar(cex=.6),
      default.units = 'native')
  }
)
```

ElVerde

*Diet Breadth in a Rainforest Community*

---

**Description**

Number of different species (breadth) in 127 species (no. species) in the rainforest community at El Verde, Puerto Rico

**Format**

A data frame with 38 observations on the following 2 variables.

**breadth** a numeric vector

**num.species** a numeric vector

**Source**

Waide R.B. and W.B. Reagan, eds. 1996. *The Food Web of a Tropical Rainforest*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

**Examples**

```
ElVerde  
xyplot(num.species ~ breadth, ElVerde, type='h',lwd=3)
```

---

EndangeredSpecies

*Endangered and Threatened Species*

---

**Description**

Frequency of taxon groups on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service list of endangered and threatened species (2002).

**Format**

A data frame with 11 observations on the following 2 variables.

**taxon** a character vector

**num.species** a numeric vector

**Source**

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2001. Number of U.S. listed species per calendar year.

**References**

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/>

**Examples**

```
str(EndangeredSpecies)
EndangeredSpecies
```

---

FingerRatio	<i>2D:4D Finger Ratio</i>
-------------	---------------------------

---

**Description**

The ratio of the lengths of the index finger to the ring finger in 46 males and the number of CAG repeats for each.

**Format**

A data frame with 46 observations on the following 2 variables.

**CAGrepeats** a numeric vector of the number of CAG repeats

**finger.ratio** a numeric vector of the ratio of digit 2 to digit 4

**Source**

*inferred from* Manning, J.T., P.E. Bundred, D.J. Newton, and B.F. Flanagan. 2003. The second to fourth digit ratio and variation in the androgen receptor gene. *Evolution and Human Behavior* 24: 399-405.

**References**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digit\\_ratio](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digit_ratio)

**Examples**

```
str(FingerRatio)
xyplot(finger.ratio ~ CAGrepeats, FingerRatio,
  xlab = "Number of CAG Repeats",
  ylab = "2D:4D Ratio"
)
```

Fireflies

*Spermatophore Mass in Fireflies*

---

**Description**

Measurements of spermatophore mass (milligrams) in 35 fireflies (*Photinus ignitus*).

**Format**

A data frame with 35 observations of one variable.

**sp.mass**

**Source**

*inferred from* Cratsley, C.K. and S.M. Lewis. 2003. Female preference for male courtship flashes in *Photinus ignitus* fireflies. *Behavioral Ecology* 14: 135-140.

**References**

<http://beheco.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/14/1/135>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firefly>

**Examples**

```
str(Fireflies)
histogram(~sp.mass, Fireflies, n=12)
```

---

FireflyFlash

*Firefly Flash Duration*

---

**Description**

Flash duration (measured in milliseconds) of a sample of male fireflies (*Photinus ignitus*;  $n = 35$ ).

**Format**

A data frame with 35 observations of one variable.

**flash** duration of flash (milliseconds)

**Source**

*inferred from* Cratsley, C.K. and S.M. Lewis. 2003. Female preference for male courtship flashes in *Photinus ignitus* fireflies. *Behavioral Ecology* 14: 135-140.



**Examples**

```
str(FireflyFlash)
histogram(~flash, FireflyFlash)
```

---

FlycatcherPatch	<i>Forehead Patch Size in Collared Flycatchers</i>
-----------------	--

---

**Description**

Forehead patch size in 30 male Collared Flycatchers measured in two consecutive years.

**Format**

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 2 variables.

**patch98** a numeric vector

**patch99** a numeric vector

**Source**

Griffith, S.C. and B.C. Sheldon. 2001. Phenotypic plasticity in the expression of a sexually selected trait: neglected components of variation. *Animal Behaviour* 61: 987-993.

**Examples**

```
str(FlycatcherPatch)
xyplot(patch99 ~ patch98, FlycatcherPatch)
```

---

FlyTestes	<i>Testes Size in Flies</i>
-----------	-----------------------------

---

**Description**

Testes size (square mm; Testes . area) in 8 populations of common yellow dung flies (*Scathophaga stercoraria*) with different mating systems (Mating . system).

**Format**

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 2 variables.

**mating** a factor with levels Monogamous Polyandrous

**testes.area** a numeric vector

**Source**

Hosken, D.J. and P.I. Ward. 2001. Experimental evidence for testis size evolution via sperm competition. *Ecology Letters* 4: 10-13.

**References**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scathophaga\\_stercoraria](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scathophaga_stercoraria)

**Examples**

```
str(FlyTestes)
FlyTestes
```

---

GeneRegulation	<i>Gene Regulation in Saccharomyces</i>
----------------	---

---

**Description**

Number of genes regulated by 109 regulatory genes of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

**Format**

A data frame with 26 observations on the following 2 variables.

**genes.regulated** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Guelzim, N., S. Bottani, P. Bourguin and F. Képès. 2002. Topological and causal structure of the yeast transcriptional regulatory network. *Nature Genetics* 31: 60-63.

**Examples**

```
str(GeneRegulation)
xyplot(count ~ genes.regulated, GeneRegulation, type='h', lwd=3)
```

---

GlidingSnakes	<i>GlidingSnakes</i>
---------------	----------------------

---

**Description**

Undulation rate (*Hz*) of 8 paradise tree snakes (*Chrysopelea paradisi*).

**Format**

A data frame with eight observations of one variable.

**undulation.rate** undulation rate

**Source**

Socha, J.J. 2002. Gliding flight in the paradise tree snake. *Nature* 418: 603-604.

**References**

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v418/n6898/abs/418603a.html>

<http://www.flyingsnake.org/>

**Examples**

```
histogram(~undulation.rate , data=GlidingSnakes, n=7,  
  xlab = "Undulation rate (Hz)",  
  type='count')
```

---

GodwitArrival

*Godwit Arrival Dates*

---

**Description**

Arrival dates for males and females in 10 pairs of Black-tailed Godwits (*Limosa limosa*)

**Format**

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 2 variables.

**female** a numeric vector

**male** a numeric vector

**Source**

Gunnarsson, T.G., J.A. Gill, T. Sigurbjörnsson, and W.J. Sutherland. 2004. Pair bonds: arrival synchrony in migratory birds. *Nature* 431: 646.

**References**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-tailed\\_godwit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-tailed_godwit)

**Examples**

```
xyplot(male~female, GodwitArrival, main='Arrival of Godwit pairs')
```

---

 Grassland

*Grassland Diversity*


---

**Description**

Species diversity in 10 experimental plots in the Park Grass Experiment at Rothamsted Experimental Station to which varying numbers of nutrients have been added.

**Format**

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 2 variables.

**nutrients** a numeric vector

**num.species** a numeric vector

**Source**

Harpole, W. S. and D. Tilman. 2007. Grassland species loss due to reduced niche dimension. *Nature* 446: 791-793.

**References**

<http://www.rothamsted.ac.uk/>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(num.species ~ jitter(nutrients, amount=0.1), Grassland, pch=16)
```

---

GreatTitMalaria

*Malaria in Populations of Great Tit*


---

**Description**

Two-by-two contingency table of malaria (*Plasmodium*) infection status in control and egg-removal populations of Great Tit (*Parus major*).

**Format**

A data frame with 65 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels Control and Egg removal

**response** a ordered factor with levels No Malaria and Malaria

**Source**

Oppliger, A., P. Christe, and H. Richner. 1996. Clutch size and malaria resistance. *Nature* 381: 565.

## References

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v381/n6583/abs/381565a0.html>

## Examples

```
str(GreatTitMalaria)

table(GreatTitMalaria)

if(require(vcd)) {
  mosaic(~treatment + response, GreatTitMalaria)
}
```

---

Greenspace

*Diversity in Urban Green Space*

---

## Description

Measures of biodiversity in 15 urban green spaces in Sheffield, England.

## Format

A data frame with 15 observations on the following 6 variables.

**site** a factor with levels A - O

**attachment** a numeric vector

**area** a numeric vector

**butterfly** a numeric vector

**bird** a numeric vector

**ln.plant** a numeric vector

## Source

Fuller, R.A., K.N. Irvine, P. Devine-Wright, P.H. Warren, and K.J. Gaston. 2007. Psychological benefits of greenspace increase with biodiversity. *Biology Letters* 3: 390-394.

## References

<http://rsbl.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/3/4/390.abstract>

## Examples

```
str(Greenspace)
splom(Greenspace[,2:6])
```

---

 Guppies

*Ornamentation and Attractiveness in Guppies*


---

**Description**

The father's ornamentation (composite score of color and brightness) and son's attractiveness (relative rates of visits by females) in male guppies (*Poecilia reticulata*).

**Format**

A data frame with 36 observations on the following 2 variables.

**father.ornament** a numeric vector

**son.attract** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Brooks, R. 2000. Negative genetic correlation between male sexual attractiveness and survival. *Nature* 406: 67-70.

**References**

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v406/n6791/abs/406067a0.html>

**Examples**

```
str(Guppies)
xyplot(son.attract ~ father.ornament,
  Guppies,
  xlab = "Father's ornamentation",
  ylab = "Son's attractiveness"
)
```

---

 Hemoglobin

*Hemoglobin Levels in High Altitude Populations*


---

**Description**

Relative rates of hemoglobin concentration in four populations of humans living at different altitudes.

**Format**

A data frame with 40 observations on the following 3 variables.

**hemoglobin** a numeric vector

**group** a factor with levels: Andes, Ethiopia, Tibet, and USA

**relative.frequency** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Beall, C.M., M.J. Decker, G.M. Bittenham, I. Kushner, A. Gebremedhin, K.P. Strohl. 2002. An Ethiopian pattern of human adaptation to high-altitude hypoxia. *Proceeding of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 99(26): 17215-17218.

**References**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC139295/>

**Examples**

```
str(Hemoglobin)

xyplot(relative.frequency ~ hemoglobin | group, Hemoglobin,
        type = 'h', lwd=4, layout=c(1,4))
```

---

HippocampusLesions      *Memory and the Hippocampus*

---

**Description**

Spatial memory score (memory) and percent lesion of the hippocampus (lesion).

**Format**

A data frame with 57 observations on the following 2 variables.

**lesion** a numeric vector

**memory** a numeric vector

**Source**

Broadbent, N.J., L.R. Squire, and R.E. Clark. 2004. Spatial memory, recognition memory, and the hippocampus. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 101: 14515-14520.

**Examples**

```
HippocampusLesions

xyplot(memory ~ lesion, data = HippocampusLesions,
        pch = 16, col = "red")

plot(memory ~ lesion, data = HippocampusLesions,
       pch = 16, col = "red")
```

---

histochart	<i>Histogram from tabulated data</i>
------------	--------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Uses `lattice::barchart()` to build a histogram from tabulated data.

**Usage**

```
histochart(x, data = NULL, box.ratio = 100, origin = 0,
           horizontal = FALSE, ...)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	formula of form <code>frequency ~ value</code>
<code>data</code>	data frame in which the formula <code>x</code> is interpreted
<code>box.ratio</code>	ratio of bar widths to gaps between bars
<code>origin</code>	where do bars begin?
<code>horizontal</code>	Should bars go horizontal?
<code>...</code>	other arguments passed to <code>lattice::barchart()</code>

**Details**

This is just a convenience wrapper around `lattice::barchart()`.

**Author(s)**

Randall Pruim (<rpruim@calvin.edu>)

**Examples**

```
histochart( dbinom(0:30, 30, 0.35) ~ 0:30 )
```

---

HornedLizards	<i>Horn Length and Predation Status of Horned Lizards</i>
---------------	---

---

**Description**

Squamosal horn length (mm; `horn.length`) and predation status (group; living or killed) for 184 horned lizards (*Phrynosoma mcalli*).



**Format**

A data frame with 184 observations on the following 2 variables.

**horn.length** a numeric vector

**group** a numeric vector

**Source**

Young, K.V., E.D. Brodie, Jr., and E.D. Brodie, III. 2004. How the horned lizard got its horns. *Science* 304: 65.

**References**

[http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/pdf\\_extract/304/5667/65](http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/pdf_extract/304/5667/65)

**Examples**

```
str(HornedLizards)

histogram(~horn.length | group, HornedLizards,
  layout=c(1,2),
  xlab="Horn Length (mm)")
```

---

HumanBodyTemp

*Human Body Temperature*

---

**Description**

Body temperature for 25 randomly chosen health people

**Format**

A data frame with 25 observations of one variable.

**temp** body temperature (degrees F)

**Source**

Shoemaker, A. L. 1996. What's normal? – Temperature, gender, and heart rate. *Journal of Statistics Education* 4(2).

**References**

<http://www.amstat.org/publications/jse/v4n2/datasets.shoemaker.html>

Mackowiak, P.A., Wasserman, S.S., and Levine, M.M. 1992. A critical appraisal of 98.6 degrees F, the upper limit of the normal body temperature, and other legacies of Carl Reinhold August Wunderlich. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 268: 1578-1580.

### Examples

```
histogram(~temp, HumanBodyTemp)
stem(HumanBodyTemp$temp, scale = 2)
favstats(HumanBodyTemp$temp)
```

---

HumanGeneLengths

*Human Gene Lengths*

---

### Description

Lengths in number of nucleotides (`gene.length`) for 20,290 human genes

### Format

A data frame with 20,290 observations on the following variable.

**gene.length** a numeric vector

### Source

Hubbard, T., D. Andrews, M. Caccamo, G. Cameron, Y. Chen, M. Clamp, L. Clarke, G. Coates, T. Cox, F. Cunningham, V. Curwen, T. Cutts, T. Down, R. Durbin, X. M. Fernandez-Suarez, J. Gilbert, M. Hammond, J. Herrero, H. Hotz, K. Howe, V. Iyer, K. Jekosch, A. Kahari, A. Kasprzyk, D. Keefe, S. Keenan, F. Kokocinski, D. London, I. Longden, G. McVicker, C. Melsopp, P. Meidl, S. Potter, G. Proctor, M. Rae, D. Rios, M. Schuster, S. Searle, J. Severin, G. Slater, D. Smedley, J. Smith, W. Spooner, A. Stabenau, J. Stalker, R. Storey, S. Trevanion, A. Ureta-Vidal, J. Vogel, S. White, C. Woodwark, and E. Birne. 2005. Ensembl 2005. *Nucleic Acids Research* 33: D447-D453.

### References

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC540092/>

<http://www.ensembl.org/>

### Examples

```
str(HumanGeneLengths)
histogram(~ gene.length, HumanGeneLengths,
          subset = gene.length < 15000)
```

---

Hurricanes

*Intense Hurricanes*

---

**Description**

Number of hurricanes greater than or equal to category 3 on the Safir-Simpson scale during the 20th century.

**Format**

A data frame with 4 observations on the following 2 variables.

**hurricanes** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Blake, E.S., E.N. Rappaport, J.D. Jarrell, and C.W. Landsea. 2005. The deadliest, costliest, and most intense United States tropical cyclones from 1851 to 2006 (and other frequently requested hurricane facts). *NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS TPC-4*.

**References**

[http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/Landsea/Blakeetal\\_noaamemoApr2007.pdf](http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/Landsea/Blakeetal_noaamemoApr2007.pdf)

**Examples**

Hurricanes

---

Iguanas

*Iguana Body Length Changes*

---

**Description**

Body size change in 64 Galápagos marine iguanas (*Amblyrhynchus cristatus*) that survived the 1992-1993 El Niño event.

**Format**

A data frame with 64 observations of one variable.

**change.in.length**

**Source**

Wikelski, M. and C. Thom. 2000. Marine iguanas shrink to survive El Niño. *Nature* 403: 37-38.

## References

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine\\_iguana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine_iguana)

## Examples

```
str(Iguanas)
histogram(~ change.in.length, Iguanas, n = 10)
```

---

IntertidalAlgae	<i>Intertidal Algae</i>
-----------------	-------------------------

---

## Description

Area coverage of red algae (*Mazzaella parksii*) in two herbivore treatments (herbivores) at two tide levels (height).

## Format

A data frame with 64 observations on the following 3 variables.

**height** a factor with levels low and mid

**herbivores** a factor with levels minus and plus

**sqrt.area** a numeric vector

## Source

Harley, C.D.G. 2003. Individualistic vertical responses of interacting species determine range limits across a horizontal gradient. *Ecology* 84: 1477-1488.

## Examples

```
str(IntertidalAlgae)

# Using * includes the main effects and the interaction
aov.fit <- aov(sqrt.area ~ herbivores * height, data = IntertidalAlgae)
summary(aov.fit)
lm.fit <- lm(sqrt.area ~ herbivores * height, data = IntertidalAlgae)
anova(lm.fit)
```

---

JetLagKnees

*Circadian Rhythm Phase Shift*

---

### Description

Shift in circadian rhythm (hours; shift) in three light treatments (treatment).

### Format

A data frame with 22 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels control, eyes, and knee

**shift** a numeric vector

### Source

*inferred from* Wright, K.P., Jr. and C.A. Czeisler 2002. Absence of circadian phase resetting in response to bright light behind the knees. *Science* 297: 571.

### References

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/297/5581/571>

### Examples

demo(sec15.1)

---

KenyaFinches

*Body Mass and Beak Length in Three Species of Finches in Kenya*

---

### Description

Data on body mass and beak length in three species of finches: Crimson-rumped waxbill (CRU.WAXB), Cutthroat finch (CUTTHROA), and White-browed sparrow weaver (WB.SPARG).

### Format

A data frame with 45 observations on the following 3 variables.

**species** a factor with levels: CRU.WAXB, CUTTHROA, and WB.SPARG

**mass** mass (g)

**beak.length** beak length (mm)

### Source

Schluter, D. 1988. The evolution of finch communities on islands and continents: Kenya vs. Galapagos. *Ecological Monographs* 58: 229-249.

**Examples**

```
table(KenyaFinches$species)
xyplot(beak.length ~ species, KenyaFinches)
bwplot(beak.length ~ species, KenyaFinches)
```

---

 LanguageBrains

*Brain Structure in Bilingual Humans*


---

**Description**

Proficiency score (summary of reading, writing, and speech) in subjects' second language and density of gray matter in the left inferior parietal region.

**Format**

A data frame with 22 observations on the following 2 variables.

**proficiency** a numeric vector

**greymatter** a numeric vector

**Source**

Mechelli, A., J.T. Crinion, U. Noppeney, J. O'Doherty, J. Ashburner, R.S. Frackowiak, and C.J. Price. 2004. Structural plasticity in the bilingual brain. *Nature* 431: 757.

**Examples**

```
str(LanguageBrains)
xyplot(proficiency ~ greymatter, LanguageBrains)
```

---

 LarvalFish

*Exploited Larval Fish*


---

**Description**

Age (age) and coefficient of variation (cv) in larval fish from exploited and unexploited species (exploited).

**Format**

A data frame with 28 observations on the following 3 variables.

**age** a numeric vector

**cv** a numeric vector

**exploited** a factor with levels no and yes

**Source**

Hsieh, C.H., C.S. Reiss, J.R. Hunter, J.R. Beddington, R.M. May, and G. Sugihara. 2006. Fishing elevates variability in the abundance of exploited species. *Nature* 443: 859-862.

**Examples**

```
str(LarvalFish)
xyplot(cv ~ age | exploited, LarvalFish)
xyplot(cv ~ age, groups=exploited, LarvalFish)
```

---

Lefthanded

*Left-handedness and Rates of Violence*

---

**Description**

Prevalence of left-handedness (`percent.left`) and homicide rates (`murder`) for 8 societies.

**Format**

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 2 variables.

**percent.left** a numeric vector

**murder.rate** a numeric vector

**Source**

Faurie, C. and M. Raymond. 2005. Handedness, homicide and negative frequency-dependent selection. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B* 272: 25-28.

**References**

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/272/1558/25.abstract>

**Examples**

```
str(Lefthanded)
xyplot(murder.rate ~ percent.left, Lefthanded)
```

LionCubs

*Time to Reproduction in Female Lions*

---

**Description**

Time to reproduction (Days) based on whether death of previous cubs was due to infanticide (New) or accidental (Same).

**Format**

A data frame with 14 observations on the following 2 variables.

**cause.of.death** a factor with accident and infanticide

**days.to.next.cub** a numeric vector

**Source**

Packer, C. and A.E. Pusey. 1983. Adaptations of female lions to infanticide by incoming males. *The American Naturalist* 121: 716-728.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(days.to.next.cub ~ cause.of.death, LionCubs)
```

---

LionNoses

*Lion Age and Nose Coloration*

---

**Description**

Ages (in years; age) of 32 male lions and relative coloration of their noses (proportion.black).

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 2 variables.

**age** a numeric vector

**proportion.black** a numeric vector

**Source**

Whitman, K., A.M. Starfield, H.S. Quadling and C. Packer. 2004. Sustainable trophy hunting of African lions. *Nature* 428: 175-178.

**References**

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v428/n6979/abs/nature02395.html>



**Examples**

```
xyplot(age ~ proportion.black, LionNoses)
```

---

LiverPreparation	<i>Liver Preparation</i>
------------------	--------------------------

---

**Description**

The unbound fraction of taurocholate for each of five concentrations of administered taurocholate.

**Format**

A data frame with 5 observations on the following 2 variables.

**concentration** a numeric vector

**unbound.fraction** a numeric vector

**Source**

Smallwood, R.H., D.J. Morgan, G.W. Mihaly, and R.A. Smallwood. 1998. Effect of a protein binding change on unbound and total plasma concentrations for drugs of intermediate hepatic extraction. *Journal of Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics* 16:397-411.

**References**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3199317>

**Examples**

```
str(LiverPreparation)
xyplot(unbound.fraction ~ concentration, LiverPreparation)
```

---

LizardBite	<i>Bite Force in Collard Lizards</i>
------------	--------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Bite force (N) and territory area in 11 male collared lizards (*Crotaphytus collaris*).

**Format**

A data frame with 11 observations on the following 2 variables.

**bite** force of bite (N)

**territory** area of territory

**Note**

In the original publication (Lappin and Husak, 2005; Figure 3A), the data are presented in log-10 units. The data in `LizardBite` and in chapter 17, question 9 was back-transformed using  $e$  (i.e., `exp()`). To recover the data from the original publication, use  $10^{\log(\text{LizardBite}\$territory)}$  and  $10^{\log(\text{LizardBite}\$bite)}$ .

**Source**

Lappin, A. K., and J. F. Husak. 2005. Weapon performance, not size, determines mating success and potential reproductive output in the collared lizard (*Crotaphytus collaris*). *The American Naturalist* 166: 426-436.

**Examples**

```
str(LizardBite)
xyplot(territory ~ bite, LizardBite)
```

---

LizardSprint

*Sprint Speeds in Canyon Lizards*

---

**Description**

Sprint speeds (speed) in 34 canyon lizards (*Sceloporus merriami*) measured in successive years in Big Bend National Park. Note that `lizard` is not coded as a factor.

**Format**

A data frame with 68 observations on the following 2 variables.

**lizard** a numeric vector

**speed** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Huey, R.B. and A.E. Dunham. 1987. The repeatability of locomotor performance in natural populations of the lizard *Sceloporus merriami*. *Evolution* 42: 1116-1120.

**References**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sceloporus\\_merriami](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sceloporus_merriami)

**Examples**

```
histogram(~ speed, LizardSprint)
Lizard2 <- aggregate(speed ~ lizard, LizardSprint, mean)
histogram(~ speed, Lizard2)
```

---

Lobsters

*Lobster Orientation*

---

**Description**

Orientation of 15 lobsters relative to initial position.

**Format**

A data frame with 15 observations of one variable.

**orientation**

**Source**

Boles, L.C. and K.J. Lohmann. 2003. True navigation and magnetic maps in spiny lobsters. *Nature* 421: 60-63.

**References**

<http://www.unc.edu/depts/geomag/PDFGeomag/BolesandLohmann2003.pdf>

**Examples**

```
histogram(~ orientation, Lobsters)
dotplot(~ orientation, Lobsters)
```

---

LodgepolePines

*Lodgepole Pine Cone Masses*

---

**Description**

Masses of cones of lodgepole pines (conemass) from 16 different habitat types (habitat) in western North America.

**Format**

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 4 variables.

**habitat** a factor with levels: island absent, island present, and mainland present

**conemass** mass of cone

**location** island or mainland

**squirrels** absent or present

**Source**

Edelaar, P. and C.W. Benkman. 2006. Replicated population divergence caused by localised co-evolution? A test of three hypotheses in the Red Crossbill-lodgepole pine system. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 19: 1651-1659.

**References**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lodgepole\\_pine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lodgepole_pine)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red\\_crossbill](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_crossbill)

**Examples**

```
LodgepolePines
str(LodgepolePines)
xyplot(conemass ~ habitat, LodgepolePines)
```

---

LupusMice

*Autoimmune Reactivity in Lupus-prone Mice*

---

**Description**

Autoimmune reactivity (dilution at which reactivity could be detected) in three treatments of lupus-prone mice.

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels: enhanced, sham, and untreated

**dilution** a numeric vector of the dilution level at which reactivity could be detected

**Source**

McGaha, T.L., B. Sorrentino, and J.V. Ravetch. 2005. Restoration of tolerance in lupus by targeted inhibitory receptor expression. *Science* 307: 590-593.

**Examples**

```
str(LupusMice)
```

---

Lynx

*Population Cycles of Lynx in Canada 1752-1819*

---

**Description**

Number of lynx pelts (pelts) reported in Canada per year from 1752 to 1819.

**Format**

A data frame with 68 observations on the following 2 variables.

**year** a numeric vector

**pelts** a numeric vector

**Source**

Elton, C. and M. Nicholson. 1942. The ten-year cycle in numbers of the lynx in Canada. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 11: 215-244.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(pelts ~ year, Lynx, type=c('p','l'))
```

---

MarineReserve

*Marine Reserve Biomass*

---

**Description**

Relative biomass in 32 marine reserves.

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations of one variable.

**biomass.ratio**

**Source**

Halpern, B.S. 2003. The impact of marine reserves: do reserves work and does reserve size matter? *Ecological Applications* 13: S117-S137.

**Examples**

```
str(MarineReserve)
histogram(~ biomass.ratio, MarineReserve)
```

---

MassExtinctions	<i>Mass Extinction Frequency</i>
-----------------	----------------------------------

---

**Description**

The frequency of mass extinctions in the fossil record.

**Format**

A data frame with 21 observations on the following 2 variables.

**num.extinctions** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Raup, D.M. and J.J. Sepkoski, Jr. 1982. Mass extinctions in the marine fossil record. *Science* 215: 1501-1503.

**References**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/sci;215/4539/1501>

**Examples**

MassExtinctions

---

MoleRats	<i>Energy Expenditure in Mole Rats</i>
----------	--

---

**Description**

Energy expenditure (`ln.energy`) in two castes (`caste`) of Damaraland mole rats (*Cryptomys damarensis*) with body mass (`ln.mass`) as a covariate.

**Format**

A data frame with 35 observations on the following 3 variables.

**caste** a factor with levels lazy and worker

**ln.mass** a numeric vector

**ln.energy** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Scantlebury, M., J.R. Speakman, M.K. Oosthuizen, T.J. Roper and N.C. Bennett. 2006. Energetics reveals physiologically distinct castes in a eusocial mammal. *Nature* 440: 795-797.

**References**

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v440/n7085/abs/nature04578.html>

**Examples**

MoleRats

---

Mosquitoes

*Body Size in Anopheles Mosquitoes*

---

**Description**

Weights of female and male mosquitos (*Anopheles darlingi*)

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**weight** a numeric vector

**sex** a factor with levels female and male

**Source**

Lounibos, L.P., N. Nishimura, J. Conn, and R. Lourenco-de-Oliveira. 1995. Life history correlates of adult size in the malaria vector *Anopheles darlingi*. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz* 90: 769-774.

**References**

<http://www.bioline.org.br/request?oc95154>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(weight ~ sex, Mosquitoes)
```

---

MouseEmpathy                      *Mouse Empathy*

---

### Description

Percentage of time spent stretching in three treatments of mice. Both condition and treatment code for the same variable.

### Format

A data frame with 42 observations on the following 3 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels Both Writhing, Isolated, and One Writhing

**percent.stretching** a numeric vector

**trt** a factor with levels bw, isolated, and ow

### Source

Langford, D.J., S.E. Crager, Z. Shehzah, S.B. Smith, S.G. Sotocinal, J.S. Levenstadt, M.L. Chande, D.J. Levitin, J.S. Mogill. 2006. Social modulation of pain as evidence for empathy in mice. *Science* 312: 1967-1970.

### Examples

```
str(MouseEmpathy)

aov.fit <- aov(percent.stretching ~ treatment, data = MouseEmpathy)
summary(aov.fit)
lm.fit <- lm(percent.stretching ~ treatment, data = MouseEmpathy)
anova(lm.fit)
```

---

NeanderthalBrains                      *Cranial Capacity in Neanderthals and Modern Humans*

---

### Description

Brain size (lnbrain) and body mass (lnmass) in Neanderthals and early modern humans (species).

### Format

A data frame with 39 observations on the following 3 variables.

**ln.mass** log of body mass (kg)

**ln.brain** log of brain size

**species** a factor with levels neanderthal recent



**Source**

Ruff, C.B., E. Trinkaus, and T.W. Holliday. 1997. Body mass and encephalization in Pleistocene *Homo*. *Nature* 387: 173-176.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(ln.brain ~ ln.mass, data=NeanderthalBrains, groups=species)
```

---

NematodeLifespan

*Effects of Trimethadione on Lifespan in Nematodes*

---

**Description**

lifespan of the nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans* in control and three experimental treatments of the anticonvulsant drug trimethadione.

**Format**

A data frame with 200 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels: adult, larva, larva+adult, and water

**lifespan** a numeric vector of lifespan

**Source**

*inferred from* Evason, K., C. Huang, I. Yamben, D.F. Covey, and K. Kornfeld. 2005. Anticonvulsant medications extend worm life-span. *Science* 307: 258-262.

**References**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/307/5707/258>

**Examples**

```
str(NematodeLifespan)
```

---

 NeotropicalTrees

*Photosynthesis in Neotropical Trees*


---

**Description**

Photosynthetic capacity (`photosynthetic.capacity`) and number of fruits produced in the previous season (`previous.fruits`) of 9 females of *Ocotea tenera*.

**Format**

A data frame with 9 observations on the following 2 variables.

**previous.fruits** a numeric vector

**photosynthetic.capacity** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Wheelwright, N.T. and B.A. Logan. 2004. Previous-year reproduction reduces photosynthetic capacity and slows lifetime growth in females of a neotropical tree. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 101: 8051-8055.

**References**

<http://www.pnas.org/content/101/21/8051.long>

**Examples**

```
str(NeotropicalTrees)
NeotropicalTrees
```

---

 Newts

*Tetrodotoxin Resistance in Garter Snakes*


---

**Description**

Percent reduction in crawl speed (`resistance`) in the garter snake after injection of the neurotoxin tetrodotoxin from the rough-skinned newt (*Taricha granulosa*).

**Format**

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 2 variables.

**locality** a factor with levels: Benton and Warrenton

**resistance** a numeric vector

**Source**

Geffeney, S., E.D. Brodie, Jr., P.C. Ruben, and E.D. Brodie III. 2002. Mechanisms of adaptation in a predator-prey arms race: TTX-resistant sodium channels. *Science* 297: 1336-1339.

**References**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/297/5585/1336>

**Examples**

Newts

---

NorthSeaCod

*Atlantic Cod Recruits*

---

**Description**

Number ( $\log_{10}$  transformed) of Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) that recruited (grew to catchable size) in the North Sea over a 39 years span.

**Format**

A data frame with 39 observations of one variable.

**log10.recruits**

**Source**

*inferred from* Beaugrand, G., K.M. Brander, J.A. Lindley, S. Souissi, and P.C. Reid. 2003. Plankton effect on cod recruitment in the North Sea. *Nature* 426: 661-664.

**References**

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v426/n6967/abs/nature02164.html>

**Examples**

`favstats(NorthSeaCod$log10.recruits)`

---

NoSmokingDay	<i>No Smoking Day</i>
--------------	-----------------------

---

**Description**

Number of workplace injuries on No Smoking Day (`Injuries.on.NSD`) compared to the same Wednesday in the previous year (`Injuries.before.NSD`) for 1987-1996.

**Format**

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 3 variables.

**year** a numeric vector

**injuries.before.NSD** a numeric vector

**injuries.on.NSD** a numeric vector

**Source**

Waters, A.J., M.J. Jarvis, and S.R. Sutton. 1998. Nicotine withdrawal and accident rates. *Nature* 394: 137.

**References**

<http://www.nosmokingday.org.uk/>

**Examples**

NoSmokingDay

---

OstrichTemp	<i>Ostrich Body and Brain Temperatures</i>
-------------	--

---

**Description**

Body and brain temperatures (°C) in free-ranging ostriches (*Struthio camelus*) at the the Lichtenburg Game Breeding Centre, Lichtenburg, South Africa.

**Format**

A data frame with 6 observations on the following 3 variables.

**ostrich** a numeric vector identifying ostrich number

**body.temp** a numeric vector of body temperature in °C

**brain.temp** a numeric vector of brain temperature in °C

**Source**

Fuller, A., P.R. Kamerman, S.K. Maloney, G. Mitchell, and D. Mitchell. 2003. Variability in brain and arterial blood temperatures in free-ranging ostriches in their natural habitat. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 206: 1171-1181.

**References**

<http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/content/abstract/206/7/1171>

[http://www.sa-venues.com/game-reserves/nwp\\_lichtenburg.htm](http://www.sa-venues.com/game-reserves/nwp_lichtenburg.htm)

**Examples**

```
xyplot(brain.temp ~ body.temp, OstrichTemp)
```

---

Penguins

*Penguin Heart Rate*

---

**Description**

Slope of regressions of mass-specific metabolic rate on heart rate for three groups of Macaroni Penguins.

**Format**

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 2 variables.

**group** a factor with levels BF, BM, and MF

**slope** a numeric vector

**Source**

Green, J. A., P. J. Butler, A. J. Woakes, I. L. Boyd and R. L. Holder. 2001. Heart rate and rate of oxygen consumption of exercising macaroni penguins. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 204: 673-684.

**Examples**

```
str(Penguins)
dotplot(slope ~ group, Penguins)
```

---

PlantPersistence	<i>Population Persistence Times</i>
------------------	-------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Persistence times (generations) in the annual plant *Cardamine pensylvanica* in four experimental populations (treatment).

**Format**

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 2 variables.

**generations** a numeric vector

**treatment** a factor with levels: Isolated, Medium, Long, and Continuous

**Source**

Molofsky, J. and J.-B. Ferdy. 2005. Extinction dynamics in experimental metapopulations. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 102: 3726-3731.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(generations~treatment, PlantPersistence)
```

---

Pollen	<i>Sterility in Hybrid Pollens</i>
--------	------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Genetic distance between pairs of species of the genus *Silene* and proportion of their hybrid offspring that are sterile.

**Format**

A data frame with 23 observations on the following 2 variables.

**genetic.distance** a numeric vector

**proportion.sterile** a numeric vector

**Source**

Moyle, L.C., M.S. Olson, and P. Tiffin. 2004. Patterns of reproductive isolation in three angiosperm genera. *Evolution* 58: 1195-1208.

**Examples**

```
str(Pollen)
xyplot(proportion.sterile ~ genetic.distance, Pollen)
```

---

Powerball

*Powerball Tickets Sold*

---

**Description**

The number of Powerball tickets sold per day of the week for three years.

**Format**

A data frame with 7 observations on the following 2 variables.

**day** a character vector

**millions.of.tickets.sold** a numeric vector

**Source**

Oster, E. 2004. Dreaming big: Why do people play Powerball? *Chance News* 13.02.

**References**

[http://www.dartmouth.edu/~chance/chance\\_news/recent\\_news/chance\\_news\\_13.02.html](http://www.dartmouth.edu/~chance/chance_news/recent_news/chance_news_13.02.html)

**Examples**

```
Powerball
xyplot(millions.of.tickets.sold ~ day, Powerball)
```

---

PrimateMetabolism

*Primate Metabolic Rates*

---

**Description**

Body mass (g) and metabolic rate (watts) for 17 species of primates.

**Format**

A data frame with 17 observations on the following 2 variables.

**mass** mass (g)

**bmr** metabolic rate (watts)

**Source**

Heusner, A.A. 1991. Size and power in mammals. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 160: 25-54.

**References**

<http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/content/abstract/160/1/25>

**Examples**

```
str(PrimateMetabolism)
xyplot(bmr ~ mass, PrimateMetabolism)
xyplot(bmr ~ mass, PrimateMetabolism, scales=list(log=TRUE))
```

---

PrimateWBC

*Primate White Blood Cell Counts and Promiscuity*

---

**Description**

White blood cell (WBC) counts in pairs of closely related primate species

**Format**

A data frame with 9 observations on the following 2 variables.

**WBC.less** a numeric vector

**WBC.more** a numeric vector

**Source**

Nunn, C.L., J.L. Gittleman, and J. Antonovics. 2000. Promiscuity and the primate immune system. *Science* 290: 1168-1170.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(WBC.more ~ WBC.less, PrimateWBC)
```

---

ProgesteroneExercise

*Progesterone and Exercise*

---

**Description**

Progesterone levels and rates of ventilation during submaximal exercise in 30 women.

**Format**

A data frame with 30 observations on the following 2 variables.

**progesterone** a numeric vector

**ventilation** a numeric vector



**Source**

Brutsaert, T.D., H. Spielvogel, E. Caceres, M. Araoz, R.T. Chatterton, V.J. Vitzthum. 2002. Effect of menstrual cycle phase on exercise performance of high-altitude native women at 3600 m. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 205: 233-239

**References**

<http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/content/abstract/205/2/233>

**Examples**

```
str(ProgesteroneExercise)
xyplot(ventilation ~ progesterone, ProgesteroneExercise)
```

---

Pseudoscorpions

*Multiple Mating in Pseudoscorpions*

---

**Description**

Successful numbers of broods (Number . of . successful . broods) in two groups of female pseudoscorpions (*Cordylochernes scorpioides*), one mated to the same male twice and one to two different males.

**Format**

A data frame with 36 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels DM SM

**successful.broods** a numeric vector

**Source**

Newcomer, S.D., J.A. Zeh, and D.W. Zeh. 1999. Genetic benefits enhance the reproductive success of polyandrous females. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 96: 10236-10241.

**References**

<http://www.pnas.org/content/96/18/10236.long>

**Examples**

```
str(Pseudoscorpions)
bwplot(successful.broods ~ treatment, Pseudoscorpions)
aggregate(successful.broods ~ treatment, Pseudoscorpions, favstats)
```

---

Pufferfish	<i>Pufferfish Mimicry</i>
------------	---------------------------

---

### Description

Number of predators approaching models painted to resemble pufferfish (*Canthigaster valentini*) across a range of similarities (resemblance)

### Format

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**resemblance** a numeric vector

**predators** a numeric vector

### Source

Caley, M.J. and D. Schluter. 2003. Predators favour mimicry in a tropical reef fish. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B, Biological Sciences* 270: 667-672.

### References

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/270/1516/667.full.pdf>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canthigaster\\_valentini](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canthigaster_valentini)

<http://www.fishbase.org/Summary/SpeciesSummary.php?id=6544>

### Examples

```
str(Pufferfish)
xyplot(predators ~ jitter(resemblance, amount = 0.1), Pufferfish)
Pufferfish
```

---

Rattlesnakes	<i>Temperature Change and Meal Size in Rattlesnakes</i>
--------------	---

---

### Description

Temperature change after a meal ( rattlesnakes (*Crotalus durissus*)).

### Format

A data frame with 17 observations on the following 2 variables.

**meal.size** a numeric vector

**temp.change** a numeric vector

**Source**

Tattersall, G.J., W.K. Milsom, A.S. Abe, S.P. Brito, and D.V. Andrade. 2004. The thermogenesis of digestion in rattlesnakes. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 207: 579-585.

**References**

<http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/content/abstract/207/4/579>

**Examples**

```
str(Rattlesnakes)
xyplot(meal.size ~ temp.change, Rattlesnakes)
```

---

Rigormortis

*Rigormortis and Time of Death*

---

**Description**

Number of bodies reaching rigormortis in each hour after death.

**Format**

A data frame with 12 observations on the following 2 variables.

**hours** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Pounder, D.J. 1995. Postmortem changes and time of death. University of Dundee.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(count ~ hours, Rigormortis, type='h', lwd=3)
barchart(count ~ hours, Rigormortis, horizontal=FALSE, origin=0)
```

---

RopeTrick	<i>Indian Rope Trick</i>
-----------	--------------------------

---

**Description**

Perceived impressiveness (`impressiveness`) of a written account of the Indian Rope Trick and the corresponding number of years since it was witnessed.

**Format**

A data frame with 21 observations on the following 2 variables.

**years** a numeric vector

**impressiveness** a numeric vector

**Source**

Wiseman, R. and P. Lamont. 1996. Unravelling the Indian rope-trick. *Nature* 383: 212-213.

**References**

<http://www.richardwiseman.com/resources/ropeJSPR.pdf>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(impressiveness ~ years, RopeTrick)
```

---

SagebrushCrickets	<i>Sagebrush Cricket Mating Times</i>
-------------------	---------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Time to mating (`time.to.mating`) in fed and unfed (`treatment`) sagebrush crickets (*Cyphoderris strepitans*).

**Format**

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels: fed and starved

**time.to.mating** a numeric vector

**Source**

Chadwick Johnson, J., T.M. Ivy, and S.K. Sakaluk. 1999. Female remating propensity contingent on sexual cannibalism in sagebrush crickets, *Cyphoderris strepitans*: a mechanism of cryptic female choice. *Behavioral Ecology* 10: 227-233.

**Examples**

```
SagebrushCrickets
str(SagebrushCrickets)
```

---

SalmonColor	<i>Pacific Salmon Color</i>
-------------	-----------------------------

---

**Description**

Skin color sockeye and kokanee morphs of the Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) raised in a low carotenoid environment.

**Format**

A data frame with 35 observations on the following 2 variables.

**species** a factor with levels kokanee and sockeye

**skin.color** a numeric vector

**Source**

Craig, J.K. and C. Foote. 2001. Countergradient variation and secondary sexual color: phenotypic convergence promotes genetic divergence in carotenoid use between sympatric anadromous and nonanadromous morphs of sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*). *Evolution* 55: 380-391.

**Examples**

```
SalmonColor
histogram(~ skin.color | species, SalmonColor)
bwplot(skin.color ~ species, SalmonColor)
```

---

Seedlings	<i>Number of Seedlings Per Quadrat</i>
-----------	--

---

**Description**

Data on frequency of seeding per quadrat for 80 hypothetical quadrats.

**Format**

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 2 variables.

**seedlings** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
Seedlings
```

---

Selection

*Data for Meta-analysis*

---

### Description

Data for meta-analysis on the relationship between testosterone and aggression.

### Format

A data frame with 814 observations on the following 8 variables.

**species** species investigated

**traitname** trait investigated

**strength.of.selection** strength of selection

**sample.size** size of sample

**authors** authors of publication

**year** year of publication

**journal** journal of publication

**volume.pages** volume and pages

### Source

Kingsolver, J.G., H.E. Hoekstra, J.M. Hoekstra, D. Berrigan, S.N. Vignieri, C.E. Hill, A. Hoang, P. Gibert, and P. Beerli. 2001. The strength of phenotypic selection in natural populations. *The American Naturalist* 157: 245-261.

### Examples

```
histogram(~ strength.of.selection, Selection,n=40)
table(Selection$species) -> s
table(s)
s[s>10] # most common species
table(Selection$traitname) -> t
table(t)
t[t>10] # most common traits
```

---

SexualSelection      *Sexual Conflict*

---

### Description

Number of species in each of two taxa in closely related taxon pairings and the difference between the two groups. One taxon has multiple matings (`polyandrous.species`) and one has only single matings (`monandrous.species`).

### Format

A data frame with 25 observations on the following 4 variables.

**polyandrous.species** a numeric vector

**monandrous.species** a numeric vector

**difference** a numeric vector

**taxon.pair** identifier

### Source

Arnqvist, G., M. Edvardsson, U. Friberg, and T. Nilsson. 2000. Sexual conflict promotes speciation in insects. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 97: 10460-10464.

### References

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC27046/>

### Examples

```
SexualSelection

histogram(~ difference, SexualSelection, n = 20)

hist(SexualSelection$difference, breaks = 20)

# Calculate the number of tests and the number of negative tests
(n <- length(SexualSelection$difference))
(n.neg <- sum(SexualSelection$difference < 0))

2 * pbinom(q = n.neg, size = n, prob = 0.5)

# With a binomial test
binom.test(n.neg, n, p = 0.5)
```

---

ShadParasites

*Shad Parasites*

---

**Description**

Frequency of the nematode *Camallanus oxycephalus* per fish.

**Format**

A data frame with 7 observations on the following 2 variables.

**parasites** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Shaw, D.J., B.T. Grenfell, and A.P. Dobson. 1998. Patterns of macroparasite aggregation in wildlife host populations. *Parasitology* 117: 597-610.

**References**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9881385>

**Examples**

ShadParasites

---

ShrinkingSeals

*Seal Body Lengths and Age*

---

**Description**

Body length (cm) and age (days) for 9,665 female Northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*).

**Format**

A data frame with 9,665 observations on the following 2 variables.

**age** age (days)

**length** body length (cm)

**Source**

Trites, A.W. and M.A. Bigg. 1996. Physical growth of northern fur seals: seasonal fluctuations and migratory influences. *Journal of Zoology (London)* 238: 459-482.



**Examples**

```
str(ShrinkingSeals)

plot(ShrinkingSeals, pch = 16, cex = 0.5)
xyplot(length ~ age, ShrinkingSeals, pch=16, alpha=0.65, cex=0.6)
```

---

ShuttleDisaster

*Ambient Temperature and O-Ring Failures*

---

**Description**

Data on temperature and number of O-ring failures for 23 space shuttle launches.

**Format**

A data frame with 23 observations on the following 2 variables.

**temperature** a numeric vector

**failures** a numeric vector

**Source**

Dalal, S.R., E.B. Fowlkes, and B. Hoadley. 1989. Risk analysis of the Space Shuttle: Pre-Challenger prediction of failure. *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 408: 945-957.

**References**

Tufte, E.R. 1997. *Visual Explanations: Images and Quantities, Evidence and Narrative*. Graphics Press.

<http://www.edwardtufte.com/tufte/>

**Examples**

```
str(ShuttleDisaster)
xyplot( jitter(failures, amount=0.1) ~ temperature, ShuttleDisaster,
        ylab='number of failures'
        )
```

---

Silversword

*Rate of Speciation in Silverswords*

---

**Description**

Speciation "waiting times" in Hawaiian silverswords (*Dubautia*).

**Format**

A data frame with 21 observations on the following variable.

**waiting.time** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Baldwin, B. G. and M. J. Sanderson 1998. Age and rate of diversification of the Hawaiian silversword alliance (Compositae). *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 95: 9402-9406.

**Examples**

Silversword

---

SleepAndPerformance

*Sleep and Learning*

---

**Description**

The increase in "slow-wave" sleep and improvements in spatial learning tasks in 10 humans.

**Format**

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 2 variables.

**sleep** a numeric vector

**improvement** a numeric vector

**Source**

Huber, R., M.F. Ghilardi, M. Massimini, and G. Tononi. 2004. Local sleep and learning. *Nature* 430: 78-81.

**References**

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15184907>

**Examples**

```
str(SleepAndPerformance)
xyplot(improvement ~ sleep, SleepAndPerformance)
```

---

SockeyeFemales	<i>Body Masses of Female Sockeye Salmon</i>
----------------	---

---

**Description**

Body Masses of 228 female Sockeye Salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*; <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/fish/sockeyesalmon.htm>)

**Format**

A data frame with 228 observations of a single variable.

**mass** body mass (kg)

**Source**

Hendry, A.P., O.K. Berg, and T.P. Quinn. 1999. Condition dependence and adaptation-by-time: Breeding date, life history, and energy allocation within a population of salmon. *Oikos* 85: 499-514.

**Examples**

```
str(SockeyeFemales)
summary(SockeyeFemales)
```

---

Sparrows	<i>Lifetime Reproductive Success in House Sparrows</i>
----------	--

---

**Description**

A cross table of lifetime reproductive success (LifetimeRS) in female and male house sparrows *Passer domesticus* in Norway.

**Format**

A data frame with 9 observations on the following 3 variables.

**lifetimeRS** a numeric vector

**females** a numeric vector

**males** a numeric vector

**Source**

Jensen, H., B.-E. Saether, T.H. Ringsby, J. Tufto, S.C. Griffith, and H. Ellegren. 2004. Lifetime reproductive success in relation to morphology in the House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*. *Journal of Animal Ecology* 73: 599-611.

**Examples**

Sparrows

---

SpiderColonies

*Social Spiders*

---

**Description**

Web height above ground (cm) and colony size for 17 colonies of the spider *Cryptophora citricola* in Gabon.

**Format**

A data frame with 17 observations on the following 3 variables.

**colony** identifier

**height** height of web above ground (cm)

**spiders** number of spiders in colony

**Source**

Rypstra, A. L. 1979. Foraging folks of spiders, a study of aggregate behavior in *Cryptophora citricola* Forskal (Araneae: Araneidae) in West Africa. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* 5: 291-300.

**Examples**

```
str(SpiderColonies)
SpiderColonies
```

---

SpiderSpeed

*Spider Running Speeds after Amputation*

---

**Description**

Data on speed before and after amputation of a pedipalp in the spider genus *Tidarren*.

**Format**

A data frame with 32 observations on the following 2 variables.

**speed.before** speed (cm/s) before amputation

**speed.after** speed (cm/s) after amputation

**Source**

Ramos, M., D.J. Irschick, and T.E. Christenson. 2004. Overcoming an evolutionary conflict: Removal of a reproductive organ greatly increases locomotor performance. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 101: 4883-4887.

**References**

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pedipalp>, <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tidarren>, <http://www.pnas.org/content/101/14/4883>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(speed.after ~ speed.before, SpiderSpeed)
favstats(SpiderSpeed$speed.before)
favstats(SpiderSpeed$speed.after)
favstats(SpiderSpeed$speed.after - SpiderSpeed$speed.before)
```

---

Stalkies1

*Eye Widths in Stalk-Eyed Flies*

---

**Description**

Eye width in 9 male stalk-eyed flies (*Cyrtodiopsis dalmanni*).

**Format**

a data frame with 9 observations of 1 variable

**eye.span** eye span (mm)

**Source**

Data provided by Kevin Fowler, University College, London.

**Examples**

Stalkies1

---

Stalkies2	<i>Stalk-eyed Fly Eyespan</i>
-----------	-------------------------------

---

**Description**

Eyespan width (mm; Eye . span) in 45 stalk-eyed flies (*Cyrtodiopsis dalmanni*) fed a corn or cotton diet (Food).

**Format**

A data frame with 45 observations on the following 2 variables.

**food** a factor with levels Corn Cotton

**eye.span** a numeric vector

**Source**

David, P., T. Bjorksten, K. Fowler, and A. Pomiankowski. 2000. Condition-dependent signalling of genetic variation in stalk-eyed flies. *Nature* 406: 186-188.

**Examples**

```
str(Stalkies2)
xyplot(eye.span ~ food, Stalkies2)
aggregate(eye.span ~ food, Stalkies2, FUN = favstats)
```

---

SticklebackPlates	<i>Number of Lateral Plates in Sticklebacks</i>
-------------------	---

---

**Description**

Number of lateral plates (plates) in threespine sticklebacks (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) with three different *Ectodysplasin* genotypes (mm, Mm, and MM).

**Format**

A data frame with 344 observations on the following 2 variables.

**genotype** a factor with levels mm, Mm, and MM

**plates** number of plates

**Source**

Colosimo, P.F., C.L. Peichel, K. Nereng, B.K. Blackman, M.D. Shapiro, D. Schluter, and D.M. Kingsley. 2004. The genetic architecture of parallel armor plate reduction in threespine sticklebacks. *PLoS Biology* 2: 635-641. <http://www.plosbiology.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pbio.0020109>

**References**

Colosimo P.F., K.E. Hosemann, S. Balabhadra, G. Villarreal, M. Dickson, J. Grimwood, J Schmutz, R.M. Myers, D. Schluter, D.M. Kingsley. 2005. Widespread parallel evolution in sticklebacks by repeated fixation of ectodysplasin alleles. *Science* 307: 1928-33. <http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/307/5717/1928>

**Examples**

```
aggregate(plates ~ genotype, SticklebackPlates, FUN = favstats)

histogram( ~ plates | genotype, SticklebackPlates,
  layout = c(1,3),
  n = 15,
  xlab = "Number of Lateral Body Plates"
)

densityplot( ~ plates | genotype, SticklebackPlates,
  xlab = "Number of Lateral Body Plates",
  layout = c(1,3)
)
```

---

SticklebackPreference *Mating Preferences in Sticklebacks*

---

**Description**

Mating preference in 9 populations of three-spined sticklebacks.

**Format**

A data frame with 9 observations of one variable.

**preference.index** a numeric vector

**Source**

McKinnon, J. S., S. Mori, B.K. Blackman, L. David, D.M. Kingsley, L. Jamieson, J. Chou, and D. Schluter. 2004. Evidence for ecology's role in speciation. *Nature* 429: 294-298.

**References**

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v429/n6989/abs/nature02556.html>

**Examples**

```
SticklebackPreference
histogram(~ preference.index, SticklebackPreference)
dotplot(~ preference.index, SticklebackPreference)
```

---

Sumo

*Sumo Wrestling Wins*


---

**Description**

Counts of number of wins for sumo wrestlers.

**Format**

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 2 variables.

**wins** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Duggan, M. and S.D. Leavitt. 2002. Winning isn't everything: Corruption in sumo wrestling. *The American Economic Review* 92: 1594-1605.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(count ~ wins, Sumo, type='h', lwd=4)
```

---

SyrupSwimming

*Syrup Swimming*


---

**Description**

Relative swimming speed (speed in syrup / speed in water) for 18 swimmers.

**Format**

A data frame with 18 observations of one variable.

**relative.speed** ratio of speed in syrup to speed in water

**Source**

Gettelfinger, B. and E. L. Cussler. 2004. Will Humans Swim Faster or Slower in Syrup? *AICHE Journal* 50: 2646-2647.



## References

<http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/109665380/issue>

## Examples

```
SyrupSwimming
histogram(~ relative.speed, SyrupSwimming)
dotplot(~ relative.speed, SyrupSwimming)
```

---

TeenDeaths

*Causes of Teenage Deaths*

---

## Description

Data from Table 1 (p. 14) on causes of death for all races, both sexes, ages 15-19.

## Format

A data frame with 11 observations on the following 2 variables.

**cause** a character vector

**deaths** a numeric vector

## Source

Anderson, R.N. 2001. Deaths: Leading causes for 1999. *National vital statistics reports* 49(11):1-88. National Center for Health Statistics; Hyattsville, Maryland.

## Examples

```
str(TeenDeaths)
TeenDeaths
```

```
barchart(deaths ~ cause, TeenDeaths,
  horizontal = FALSE,
  ylab = "Number of Deaths",
  xlab = "Cause of Death", origin=0,
  scales = list(x = list(rot=45)))
```

```
barchart(deaths~ordered(cause, levels=cause), TeenDeaths,
  horizontal = FALSE,
  ylab = "Number of Deaths",
  xlab = "Cause of Death", origin=0,
  scales=list(x=list(rot=45))
)
```

---

Telomeres

*Telomere Shortening*

---

### Description

Telomere length (ratio) and years since their child's diagnosis with chronic illness.

### Format

A data frame with 39 observations on the following 2 variables.

**years** a numeric vector

**telomere.length** a numeric vector

### Source

Epel, E.S., E.H. Blackburn, J. Lin, F.S. Dhabhar, N.E. Adler, J.D. Morrow, and R.M. Cawthon. 2004. Accelerated telomere shortening in response to life stress. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 101: 17312-17315.

### References

<http://www.pnas.org/content/101/49/17312>

### Examples

```
xyplot(years ~ telomere.length, Telomeres,  
  xlab = "Time since diagnosis (years)",  
  ylab = "Telomere length (ratio)"  
)
```

---

TimeOfDeath

*Hypoxanthine and Time Since Death*

---

### Description

Hypoxanthine levels in the vitreous humour of the eye and time since death (hours) for 48 subjects.

### Format

A data frame with 48 observations on the following 2 variables.

**hours** a numeric vector

**hypoxanthine** a numeric vector

**Source**

James, R.A., P.A. Hoadley, and B.G. Sampson. 1997. Determination of postmortem interval by sampling vitreous humor. *American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology* 18: 158-162.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(hypoxanthine ~ hours, TimeOfDeath, type=c('p','r'))
```

---

Toads

*Right-handed Toads*

---

**Description**

Hypothetical probability of a toad being right-handed

**Format**

A data frame with 19 observations on the following 2 variables.

**n.toads** a numeric vector

**prob** a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
Toads
# generate this data manually
cbind(0:18, dbinom(0:18, 18, 0.5))
xyplot(prob ~ n.toads, Toads, type = 'h', lwd = 4)
barchart(prob ~ n.toads, Toads, origin=0, horizontal=FALSE)
plotDist('binom', params = list(18,0.5), kind = 'hist')
```

---

Tobacco

*Flower Length in Tobacco Plants*

---

**Description**

Distribution of flow lengths in F1 and F2 populations of *Nicotiana*.

**Format**

A data frame with 13 observations on the following 3 variables.

**flower.length** a numeric vector of flower length in mm

**f1.count** a numeric vector of the number of F1 plants with flower lengths in this size range

**f2.count** a numeric vector of the number of F2 plants with flower lengths in this size range

**Source**

East, E.M. 1916. Studies on size inheritance in *Nicotiana*. *Genetics* 1: 164-176.

**References**

<http://www.genetics.org/content/vol1/issue2/>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicotiana>

**See Also**

[Tobacco2](#)

**Examples**

Tobacco

---

Tobacco2

*Flower Length in Tobacco Plants*

---

**Description**

Distribution of flow lengths in F1 and F2 populations of *Nicotiana*.

**Format**

A data frame with 617 observations on the following 2 variables.

**flower.length** a numeric vector

**generation** a factor with levels F1 F2

**Source**

East, E.M. 1916. Studies on size inheritance in *Nicotiana*. *Genetics* 1: 164-176.

**References**

<http://www.genetics.org/content/vol1/issue2/>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicotiana>

**See Also**

[Tobacco](#)

**Examples**

```
xtabs(~ flower.length + generation, Tobacco2)
bwplot(flower.length ~ generation, Tobacco2)
```

---

ToothAge	<i>Radioactive Teeth</i>
----------	--------------------------

---

**Description**

Actual birth year and birth year estimated from relative radioactivity of the enamel for 20 samples.

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**actual** a numeric vector

**estimated** a numeric vector

**Source**

Spalding, K.L., B.A. Buchholz, L.-E. Bergman, H. Druid, and J. Frisé. 2005. Age written in teeth by nuclear tests. *Nature* 437: 333-334.

**Examples**

```
str(ToothAge)
xyplot(actual ~ estimated, ToothAge)
```

---

TreeSeedlings	<i>Tree Seedlings and Sunflecks</i>
---------------	-------------------------------------

---

**Description**

Fleck duration (min) and relative seedling growth rate (mm/mm/week) for 21 seedlings of *Shorea leprosula*.

**Format**

A data frame with 21 observations on the following 2 variables.

**fleck.duration** a numeric vector

**growth** a numeric vector

**Source**

Leakey, A.D.B., J.D. Scholes, and M.C. Press. 2005. Physiological and ecological significance of sunflecks for dipterocarp seedlings. *Journal of Experimental Botany* 56: 469-482.

**References**

<http://jxb.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/short/56/411/469>

**Examples**

```
str(TreeSeedlings)
splom(TreeSeedlings)
```

---

Trematodes

*Frequencies of Fish Eaten by Trematode Infection Level*


---

**Description**

Frequencies of killifish (*Fundulus parvipinnis*) eaten by birds depending on level of infection by the trematode *Euhaplorchis californiensis*.

**Format**

A data frame with 141 observations on the following 2 variables.

**infection.status** a factor with levels: high, light, and uninfected

**eaten** a factor with levels: no and yes

**Source**

Lafferty, K.D. and A.K. Morris. 1996. Altered behavior of parasitized killifish increases susceptibility to predation by bird final hosts. *Ecology* 77: 1390-1397.

**Examples**

```
demo(sec9.3)
```

---

Trillium

*Trillium Recruitment near Clearcuts*


---

**Description**

Recruitment of *Trillium* and distance to nearest clearcut in eight populations in southwestern Oregon.

**Format**

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 3 variables.

**population** a numeric vector

**edge.dist** a numeric vector

**recruitment** a numeric vector

**Source**

Jules, E.S. and B.J. Rathcke. 1999. Mechanisms of reduced trillium recruitment along edges of old-growth forest fragments. *Conservation Biology* 13: 784-793

**Examples**

```
str(Trillium)
splom(Trillium)
```

---

Truffles

*Truffle Distribution*

---

**Description**

Number of truffles per plot for 288 plots in an old growth forest in northeastern California.

**Format**

A data frame with 5 observations on the following 2 variables.

**truffles** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Waters, J.R., K.S. McKelvey, D.L. Luoam, and C.J. Zabel. 1997. Truffle production in old-growth and mature fir stands in northeastern California. *Forest Ecology and Management* 96: 155-166.

**References**

<http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/publications/watersj/waters2.PDF>

**Examples**

```
Truffles
xyplot(count ~ truffles, Truffles, type='h', lwd=4)
barchart(count ~ truffles, Truffles, origin=0, horizontal=FALSE)
```

TsetseLearning

*Dietary Learning in Tsetse Flies*

---

**Description**

Dietary conditioning treatment and subsequent proportion of tsetse flies (*Glossina palpalis*) feeding on cow blood in each of 13 cohorts.

**Format**

A data frame with 13 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels cow and lizard

**proportion.cow** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Bouyer, J., M. Pruvot, Z. Bengaly, P.M. Guerin, and R. Lancelot. 2007. Learning influences host choice in tsetse. *Biology Letters* 3: 113-116.

**References**

<http://rsbl.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/3/2/113.full>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(proportion.cow ~ treatment, TsetseLearning)
```

---

TwoKids

*Number of Boys in Two-Child Families*

---

**Description**

The number of boys in a sample of 2,444 two-child families.

**Format**

A data frame with 3 observations on the following 2 variables.

**num.boys** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Rodgers, J.L. and D. Doughty. 2001. Does having boys or girls run in the family? *Chance Magazine* Fall 2001: 8-13.



## References

[http://www.dartmouth.edu/~chance/chance\\_news/recent\\_news/chance\\_news\\_10.11.html#item13](http://www.dartmouth.edu/~chance/chance_news/recent_news/chance_news_10.11.html#item13)

## Examples

```
TwoKids
observed <- TwoKids$count
expected <- c(585.3, 1221.4, 637.3)
chisq.test(observed, p = expected, rescale.p = TRUE)

# Alternate calculation, using Pr[male] = 0.512
# and rbinom. See Figure 5.7-1
n <- sum(observed)
pr.m <- 0.512
pr.f <- 0.488

# Calculate the probabilities of 0, 1, and 2 males
(pr.0 <- pr.f^2)
(pr.1 <- pr.m * pr.f + pr.f * pr.m)
(pr.2 <- pr.m^2)

set.seed(1)
(expected2 <- c(rbinom(1, n, pr.0),
               rbinom(1, n, pr.1),
               rbinom(1, n, pr.2)))
chisq.test(observed, p = expected2, rescale.p = TRUE)
```

---

VampireBites

*Vampire Bat Bites*

---

## Description

Numbers of cattle bitten by the cow's estrous cycle.

## Format

A data frame with 4 observations on the following 3 variables.

**estrous** a factor with levels: no and yes

**bitten** a factor with levels: no and yes

**count** a numeric vector

## Source

Turner, D.C. 1975. *The Vampire Bat: a Field Study in Behavior and Ecology*. Johns Hopkins Press: Baltimore, MD.

**Examples**

```
demo(sec9.4)
```

---

VasopressinVoles	<i>Vasopressin Manipulation in the Meadow Vole</i>
------------------	--

---

**Description**

Time spent with a female (percent) in control and vasopressin-enhanced groups (treatment) of meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*).

**Format**

A data frame with 31 observations on the following 2 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels control and enhanced

**percent** a numeric vector

**Source**

*inferred from* Lim, M.M., Z. Wang, D.E. Olazabal, X. Ren, E.F. Terwilliger, and L.J. Young. 2004. Enhanced partner preference in a promiscuous species by manipulating the expression of a single gene. *Nature* 429: 754-757.

**Examples**

```
xyplot(percent ~ treatment, VasopressinVoles, type=c('p','a'))
bwplot(percent ~ treatment, VasopressinVoles)
```

---

Vines	<i>Climbing Vines</i>
-------	-----------------------

---

**Description**

Number of climbing and nonclimbing species within closely related general of plants.

**Format**

A data frame with 48 observations on the following 2 variables.

**climbing** a numeric vector

**nonclimbing** a numeric vector

**Source**

Gianoli, E. 2004. Evolution of a climbing habit promotes diversification in flowering plants. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, Series B, Biological Sciences* 271: 2011-2015.

**References**

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/271/1552/2011.full.pdf>

**Examples**

```
xyplot(nonclimbing ~ climbing, Vines, scales=list(log=TRUE))
```

---

VoleDispersal

*Home Range Size in Field Voles*

---

**Description**

Home range size size in field voles (*Microtus agrestis*).

**Format**

A data frame with 5 observations on the following 3 variables.

**homeranges** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**sex** a factor with levels female and male

**Source**

Sandell, M., J. Agrell, S. Erlinge, and J. Nelson. 1991. Adult philopatry and dispersal in the field vole *Microtus agrestis*. *Oecologia* 86: 153-158.

**Examples**

```
xtabs(count~sex+homeranges,VoleDispersal)
barchart( xtabs(count~sex+homeranges,VoleDispersal), origin=0, auto.key=TRUE)
barchart(count~sex+homeranges,VoleDispersal, origin=0)
barchart(count~sex,groups=homeranges,VoleDispersal, origin=0)
barchart(count~sex,groups=homeranges,VoleDispersal, origin=0,stack=TRUE)
```

---

WalkingStickFemurs      *Walking Stick Femur Length*

---

### Description

Two measures of femur length `femur.length` for each of 25 walking sticks (*Timema cristinae*). Note that specimen is not coded as a factor.

### Format

A data frame with 50 observations on the following 2 variables.

**specimen** a integer denoting specimen number.

**femur.length** a numeric vector of femur length

### Source

Nosil, P. and B.J. Crespi. 2006. Experimental evidence that predation promotes divergence in adaptive radiation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 103: 9090-9095.

### References

<http://www.sfu.ca/biology/faculty/crespi/pdfs/96-Nosil&Crespi2006PNAS.pdf>

### Examples

`demo(sec15.6)`

---

WalkingStickHeads      *Walking Stick Head Width*

---

### Description

Two measures of head width (`head.width`) for each of 25 walking sticks (*Timema cristinae*).

### Format

A data frame with 50 observations on the following 2 variables.

**specimen** a factor with levels 1-25

**head.width** a numeric vector

### Source

Nosil, P. and B.J. Crespi. 2006. Experimental evidence that predation promotes divergence in adaptive radiation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 103: 9090-9095.

## References

<http://www.sfu.ca/biology/faculty/crespi/pdfs/96-Nosil&Crespi2006PNAS.pdf>

## Examples

```
aggregate(head.width ~ specimen, data=WalkingStickHeads, mean) -> WS  
histogram(~ head.width, WS)
```

---

WeddellSeals

*Energetic Cost of Diving*

---

## Description

Comparison of oxygen consumption in feeding vs. non-feeding dives of the same length in the Weddell seal (*Leptonychotes weddellii*).

## Format

A data frame with 10 observations on the following 3 variables.

**individual** a numeric vector

**oxygen.use.nonfeeding** a numeric vector

**oxygen.use.feeding** a numeric vector

## Source

Williams, T.M., L.A. Fuiman, M. Horning, and R.W. Davis. 2004. The cost of foraging by a marine predator, the Weddell seal *Leptonychotes weddellii*: pricing by the stroke. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 207: 973-982.

## References

<http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/content/full/207/6/973>

## Examples

```
xyplot(oxygen.use.nonfeeding ~ oxygen.use.feeding, WeddellSeals)
```

---

WillsDebates

*Presidential "Wills"*


---

**Description**

Number of times a presidential candidate said "will," "shall," or "going to" in presidential debates from 1960-2004 (years incomplete).

**Format**

A data frame with 8 observations on the following 6 variables.

**year** year of presidential debate(s)

**winner** winner of the popular vote (may not be winner of election)

**loser** loser of popular vote (may not be loser of election)

**winner.wills** number of times will/shall used by winner during debates

**loser.wills** number of times will/shall used by loser during debates

**diff.wills** difference between number of times will/shall used by two candidates

**Examples**

WillsDebates

---

WillsPresidents

*Presidential "Wills"*


---

**Description**

Number of times a presidential candidate said "will," "shall," or "going to" in presidential debates from 1960-2004 (years incomplete).

**Format**

A data frame with 16 observations on the following 3 variables.

**candidate** a character vector with the candidate's name

**winner** a factor with levels n y indicating whether the candidate won the election y or not.

**wills** a numeric vector

**loser.wills** a numeric vector

**difference** a numeric vector

**year** a numeric vector

**See Also**[WillsDebates](#)**Examples**

WillsPresidents

---

**WolfTeeth***Wolf Tooth Measurements*

---

**Description**

Measurement (cm) of the distance between the canine and last molar teeth in 35 wolves.

**Format**

A data frame with 35 observations of one variable.

**length** distance from canine to last molar teach (cm)

**Source**

Whitlock, M. 1996. The heritability of fluctuating asymmetry and the genetic control of developmental stability. *Proceedings of the Royal Society, Series B* 263: 849-853.

**References**

<http://rspb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/263/1372/849.abstract>

**Examples**

```
histogram(~ length, WolfTeeth)
```

---

**Wolves***Inbreeding in Wolves*

---

**Description**

Inbreeding coefficient and the number of pups produced in 24 mated pairs of wolves (*Canis lupus*) from 1983-2002.

**Format**

A data frame with 24 observations on the following 2 variables.

**inbreeding.coefficient** a numeric vector

**pups** a numeric vector

**Source**

Liberg, O.H., H. Andrén, H.-C. Pedersen, H. Sand, D. Sejberg, P. Wabakken, M. Åkesson, and S. Bensch. 2005. Severe inbreeding depression in a wild wolf (*Canis lupus*) population. *Biology Letters* 1: 17-20.

**Examples**

```
Wolves
xyplot(inbreeding.coefficient ~ jitter(pups, amount=0.15), Wolves)
```

---

WorldCup

*World Cup Goals*

---

**Description**

Number of goals per team during the 2002 World Cup.

**Format**

A data frame with 7 observations on the following 2 variables.

**score** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
xyplot(count ~ score, WorldCup, type='h', lwd=4)
barchart(count ~ score, WorldCup, origin=0, horizontal=FALSE)
```

---

WrasseSexes

*Distribution of Wrasses*

---

**Description**

Number and sex of adult wrasses in a section of the Great Barrier Reef.

**Format**

A data frame with 3 observations on the following 3 variables.

**males** a numeric vector

**females** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Examples**

```
xtabs(count ~ males + females, WrasseSexes)
```



---

YeastGenes	<i>Yeast Regulatory Genes</i>
------------	-------------------------------

---

**Description**

Number of genes regulated by 109 yeast regulatory genes.

**Format**

A data frame with 6 observations on the following 2 variables.

**genes.controlled** a numeric vector

**count** a numeric vector

**Source**

Guelzim, N., S. Bottani, P. Bourguin and F. Képès. 2002. Topological and causal structure of the yeast transcriptional regulatory network. *Nature Genetics* 31: 60-63.

**Examples**

```
str(YeastGenes)
barchart(count ~ genes.controlled , origin=0, YeastGenes, horizontal=FALSE)
```

---

ZebraFinchBeaks	<i>Mate Preference in Zebra Finches</i>
-----------------	---

---

**Description**

Percentage of time that a female spent next to a carotenoid-supplemented male Zebra Finch compared to his non-supplemented brother.

**Format**

A numeric vector with 10 observations.

**Source**

Blount, J.D., N.B. Metcalfe, T.R. Birkhead, P.F. Surai. 2003. Carotenoid modulation of immune function and sexual attractiveness in Zebra Finches. *Science* 300: 125-127.

**References**

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/300/5616/125>

**Examples**

```
ZebraFinchBeaks
```

---

 ZebraFinches

*Zebra Finch Carotenoids*


---

**Description**

Data on cell-mediated immunocompetence (PHA) and humoral immunity (SRBC) in Zebra Finches that received supplemental carotenoids (CAROT) and those that did not (NO).

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 3 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels: CAROT and NO

**PHA** a numeric vector

**SRBC** a numeric vector

**Source**

McGraw, K.J. and D.R. Ardia. 2003. Carotenoids, immunocompetence, and the information content of sexual colors: an experimental test. *The American Naturalist* 162: 704-712.

**Examples**

ZebraFinches

---

ZooMortality

*Home Range Size and Mortality*


---

**Description**

Home range size ( $\log_{10}$ ) and captive infant mortality ( for 20 species of carnivores.

**Format**

A data frame with 20 observations on the following 2 variables.

**log.homerange** a numeric vector

**mortality** a numeric vector

**Source**

Clubb, R. and G. Mason. 2003. Captivity effects on wide ranging carnivores. *Nature* 425: 473-474.

**Examples**

str(ZooMortality)

---

Zooplankton

*Zooplankton Depredation*

---

### Description

Diversity of zooplankton (zooplankton) prey in each of 5 replicate blocks (block) of three treatment levels (treatment). By default, block is not coded as a factor.

### Format

A data frame with 15 observations on the following 3 variables.

**treatment** a factor with levels control, high, and low

**zooplankton** a numeric vector

**block** a numeric vector

### Source

*inferred from* Svanbäck, R. and D.I. Bolnick. 2007. Intraspecific competition drives increased resource use diversity within a natural population. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B, Biological Sciences* 274: 839-844.

### Examples

```
Zooplankton
```

```
Zooplankton$block <- factor(Zooplankton$block)  
str(Zooplankton)
```

```
aov.fit <- aov(zooplankton ~ block + treatment,  
              data = Zooplankton)  
summary(aov.fit)
```

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